N° 19,309 A.D. 1889

Date of Application, 2nd Dec., 1889
Complete Specification Left, 11th Feb., 1890—Accepted, 15th Mar., 1890

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

A New Method of Producing and Liberating Aërial or Gaseous Disinfectants.

We, Gerald Tattersall Moody Doctor of Science, Fellow of the Chemical Society, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of 148 Wood Vale, Honor Oak, S.E., and Frederick William Streatfeild, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, of 33 Darwin Road, N. do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

Our invention consists in the novel mode of production of the free haloids by burning haloid organic or inorganic compounds dissolved in some convenient medium as paraffin, wax, fat or other combustible substances in the form cf candles, tapers, night-lights, matches, pastilles &c.

Dated this 30th day of November 1889.

GERALD TATTERSALL MOODY.
FREDERICK WILLIAM STREATFEILD.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

A New Method of Producing and Liberating Aërial or Gaseous Disinfectants.

We, Gerald Tattersall Moody, Doctor of Science, Fellow of the Chemical Society, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, of 148, Wood Vale, Honor Oak, London, S.E., and Frederick William Streatfeild, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, of the Technical College, Finsbury, London, E.C. do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

Our invention consists in the novel mode of production of the free haloids for disinfecting, inhalation and similar purposes by burning any desired quantity of haloid compounds, dissolved in convenient media, as paraffin, wax, fats, oils and other combustible substances, in the form of candles, tapers, night-lights, matches, pastilles or in lamps.

The stability of iodoform, bromonaphthalene chloronaphthalene and the other haloid fatty and aromatic compounds employed is such, that the candles, tapers, night-lights matches and pastilles can be kept for any length of time without deterioration and the amount of halogen evolved can be regulated with great exactness by dissolving known weights of the halogen compounds and by burning the candles, tapers, night-lights matches and pastilles for a definite time.

On burning the candle, taper, night-light match or pastille containing the halogen-compound, a very considerable portion of the halogen is liberated in the free state.

For general use for hygienic purposes we employ combustible material containing a quantity of the haloid compound equal to from 1 to 2 *per cent.* of the free haloid but do not restrict ourselves to these proportions.

We find that the employment of the halogen compounds iodoform, bromonaphthalene and chloronaphthalene gives in practice very satisfactory results, but we do not confine ourselves to the use of these halogen compounds.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:

The Invention of a mode of production of the free haloids in any required quantity,

[*Price* 4*d.*]

by burning haloid compounds dissolved in some combustible medium ; the employment of such haloid compounds in lieu of the free haloids, as employed by Watson and Fulton (Patent 1885. No. 9341) not injuriously affecting the combustible materials, wax, fat, paraffin, wicks &c. used, and giving more reliable results.

Dated this Tenth day of February 1890.

GERALD T. MOODY.
FREDERICK WM. STREATFEILD.

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